

## NEW YORK

Law	Article 12-A, Tax Law; Chapter 60, Article 9, Corporation Tax; Article 28, Sales and Use Taxes.
Definitions	<b>Motor fuel:</b> gasoline, benzol or other products used to operate a motor vehicle engine, including liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, propane, ethanol, and methanol. [Sec. 282, Reg. Sec. 410.2] <b>Clean fuel:</b> natural gas, LPG, hydrogen, electricity, or any other fuel with at least 85% methanol, ethanol, alcohol. [Art. 9, Sec. 187-b]
Tax Rate	8¢ per gallon on motor fuel. [Sec. 284] Sales taxes and petroleum taxes increase the effective tax rate to 29.3¢ for gasoline, gasohol, and CNG, and to 14.7¢ for LPG (3rd quarter 1998).
Tax Breaks	None.
Exemptions	Refunds are available for fuel used for nonhighway purposes. [Reg. Sec. 415.3, 422.1]
Gasohol	No specific provisions.
Special Provisions	LPG users must obtain a fuel permit in lieu of registration as a distributor. [Sec. 283-c]  Trucks of 18,001 lbs. GVW or 8001 lbs. unloaded may be subject to the highway use tax (New York's weight-distance tax). [Chapter 60, Article 21]
Income Tax	Credit allowed for tax years beginning 1/1/98 through 12/31/02 against franchise tax/gross receipts tax for a portion of the cost of purchasing an electric vehicle or converting an existing vehicle to alternative fuel, and for the cost of storage and fuel transfer equipment of alternative fuel facilities. Credit for electric vehicle equals 50% of its incremental cost not to exceed \$5000 (vehicle must be registered in NY, and credit also must be allowed under IRS rules). Carryovers allowed up to maximum liability in subsequent years. [Ch. 60, Art. 9, Sec. 187-b]

Credit on clean-fuel vehicle or components thereof up to \$5000 for vehicles with a GVWR of 14,000 lbs. or less, and \$10,000 for vehicles with a GVWR greater than 14,000 lbs.  
Credit of 50% of cost of new refueling property. Business must be located in New York and deductible under IRC Sec. 179A. [TSB-M-98(6)C, -98(11)S, -98(4)I]

#### Sales Tax

Exemption for tax years beginning 1/1/98 through 2/28/03 for purchase of new electric and clean fuel vehicles, for conversions, and for refueling property. Refueling property must be depreciable, and exemption is available only to purchaser as original user. [Art. 28, Sec. 1115(p); TSB-M-98(6)C, -98(11)S, -98(4)I]

#### Property Tax

Motor vehicles are exempt from property tax.